REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the non-final Office Action mailed on August 2, 2010. Claims 1-20 are pending in the application with Claims 1, 7, 12 and 17 being in independent form. Claims 1, 7, 12 and 17 have been amended. In view of the amendments above and the remarks to follow, reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 7-9, 12, 17 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Application No. 2003/0134650 to Sundar et al. in view of U.S. Application No. 2003/0065817 to Benchetritet, and further in view of U.S. Application No. 2005/0243820 to Chen et al. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1, as presented herein, recites, *inter alia*, as follows:

> "wherein the mobility supporting module enables a switch between the WWAN and WLAN, dynamically updates the mapping relationship between the WWAN and WLAN based on when the mobile terminal enters or exits the WLAN, and **enables the exchange of registration and/or cancelation reports between the WWAN and WLAN, either on a periodic or continuous basis**, by providing updated WWAN and WLAN address information via one or more encapsulating techniques." (Emphasis Added)

At the top of page 4 of the present Office Action, the Examiner admitted that Sundar does not disclose and/or suggest "establishing [a] mapping relationship between WWAN address and the WLAN address of the mobile terminal." The Examiner relied on Benchetritet to cure such deficiencies.

However, according to page 4 of the present Office Action, Benchetritet "does not particularly refer to wherein the mobility support in [sic] module determines whether to switch between the WWAN and WLAN based on user location by providing updated WWAN and

WLAN address information via one or more encapsulating techniques." The Examiner relied on Chen to cure such deficiencies of Sundar and Benchetritet.

Chen is directed to an apparatus and method for enabling a gateway node of a first packet-switched data network to select a first channel for transferring a tunneled data packet to a destination packet data protocol address of a mobile node. The gateway node is configured to select the first channel from a plurality of channels configured to transfer data packets to the destination packet data protocol address of the mobile node, and the selection is performed by matching a packet data protocol address, associated with a data packet received by the gateway node, to one or more data packet filters associated with the plurality of channels. (Abstract)

In contrast, at page 4, paragraph [0056] of Applicants' published application (2007/0087748), it is stated that:

> "If signal transfer between MSM 204 and MT 207 is not stable, MT 207 **can send registration report containing its care-of-address to MSM 204 periodically and continuously** so long as MT 207 has not received the response message about successful registration from MSM 204." (Emphasis Added)

Additionally, at pages 5-6, paragraphs [0077] and [0078] of Applicants' published application (2007/0087748), it is stated that:

> "Regarding to the above detailed description of the present invention, a mobile control module (MCM) and a mobile supporting module (MSM) are added into the mobile terminal and the WWAN network system respectively. When the mobile terminal enters/leaves the WLAN, it **sends registration report/canceling registration report to MSM through MCM**, so that MSM can timely update the mapping relationship between an invariable GPRS address and a WLAN address of the mobile terminal. Thus, when the mobile terminal in the WLAN attempts to enjoy high-speed data services via the WLAN, it can re-encapsulate the traffic packets to be transmitted through MCM, or re-encapsulate the traffic packet to be transmitted to the mobile terminal through MSM. Hence, the mobile terminal can incessantly access the network resources during handover between the WLAN and the WWAN." (Emphasis Added)

"Because delivery of all traffic can adopt GPRS-based network system, seamless handover and roaming between WLAN and WWAN can be achieved **without all WLAN operators updating their own WLAN network**, which has special significance to WLAN/WWAN system operators." (Emphasis Added)

Thus, when the mobile terminal enters/leaves the WLAN, it sends registration report and/or canceling registration report to MSM through MCM, periodically or continuously, so that MSM can timely update the mapping relationship between an invariable GPRS address and a WLAN address of the mobile terminal.

The portions of Chen cited by the Examiner (i.e., paragraph [0006], lines 1-13; paragraph [0013], lines 4-8; paragraph [0014], lines 1-10 (see below)) do not teach and/or suggest such a handover methodology between a WLAN and a WWAN. For example, such portions state, in pertinent parts:

"There are two versions of MIP to correspond to the two versions of IP. MIP version 4 (MIPv4) is designed to provide IP address mobility for IP version 4 (IPv4) addresses, whereas the newer MIP version 6 (MIPv6) MIP is designed to provide IP address mobility for IP version 6 (IPv6) addresses." (Paragraph [0006], lines 1-13)

"For instance, IPv4 addresses may not be scarce within a particular GPRS network and CoCoAs may be preferred to improve scalability and routing efficiency. Secondly, there may be circumstances in which the GPRS network operator would not want to integrate FA functionality in the Gateway GPRS Support Node (GGSN) which is the gateway connecting the GPRS network to external packet-switched networks." (Paragraph [0013], lines 4-8)

"One particular feature of GPRS networks, which conform to Release 1999 and Post Release 1999 (e.g. R4, R5) of the GPRS Service Description, is support for what are known as packet data protocol (PDP) contexts. Specifying different PDP contexts are useful for a variety of reasons. In particular, PDP contexts allow differing QoS levels and other parameters to be specified for traffic to and from a single PDP address of a MS. This allows efficient transfer of a variety of data traffic, such as non real-time traffic (eg intermittent and bursty data transfers, occasional transfers of large volumes of data) and real-time traffic (e.g., voice, video)." (Paragraph [0014], lines 1-10)

Thus, the applied combination of Sundar, Benchetritet, and Chen fails to teach and/or suggest at least the features added to independent Claim 1.

Independent Claims 7, 12, and 17 include similar limitations to those of Claim 1, and are allowable over the prior art of record for at least the same reasons presented above for the patentablity of independent Claim 1.

Claims 8, 9, and 18 respectively depend from Claims 7 and 17, and inherit all of the respective features of Claims 7 and 17. Thus, Claims 8, 9, and 18 are patentable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to each independent claim, from which they depend, with each dependent claim containing further distinguishing patentable features. Withdrawal of the rejections of dependent claims 8, 9, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and early allowance are respectfully requested.

Claims 2-6, 10, 11, 13-16, 19 and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundar et al. in view of Benchetritet, in view of Chen et al., and further in view of U.S. Application No. 2005/0053034 to Chiueh. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent Claims 2-6, 10, 11, 13-16, 19, and 20, are allowable over the prior art of record for at least the same reasons presented above for the patentablity of independent Claims 1, 7, 12, and 17. Chiueh does not address the deficiencies of Sundar, Benchetritet and Chen with respect to independent Claims 1, 7, 12, and 17. Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to dependent Claims 2-6, 10, 11, 13-16, 19, and 20 and allowance thereof are respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all the claims pending in this patent application are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance of all the claims are respectfully solicited.

If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, it is requested that the Examiner contact the applicants' attorney, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled for resolving such issues as expeditiously as possible.

In the event there are any errors with respect to the fees for this response or any other papers related to this response, the Director is hereby given permission to charge any shortages and credit any overcharges of any fees required for this submission to Deposit Account No. 14-1270.

Respectfully submitted,

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